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  *       * PLEASE USE 305-9000 FOR NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER *        *
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  *                Help Desk --> 703-305-9000                     *
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  *    related questions.                                         *
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FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:18:23 ON 05 JUN 96
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=> s neural(2w)stem(2w)cell?
          3602 NEURAL
         76075 STEM

        314997 CELL?
L1           3 NEURAL(2W)STEM(2W)CELL?
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Entèr service code -
Enter terminal type or "M" for menu - KSR
ENTER HOST PROCESSOR ID
aps4
PLEASE ENTER HOST PORT ID:x
LOGINID:d184sez
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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, 4, OR ?):3
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  *           Welcome to MESSENGER (APS Text) at USPTO                *
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  *    The USPTO production files are current through:                *
  *    04 June 1996 for U.S. Patent Text Data.                        *
  *    04 June 1996 for U.S. Current Classification data.             *
  *    04 June 1996 for U.S. Patent Image Data.                       *
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  *       * PLEASE USE 305-9000 FOR NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER *            *
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  *  DISCLAIMER:                                                      *
  *  Neither the United States Government, nor any agency             *
  *  thereof, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors or         *
  *  employees make any warranty, expressed or implied,               *
  *  including any warranty of marketability of fitness for a         *
  *  particular purpose; nor assumes any legal liability or           *
  *  responsibility for any party's use, or the results of            *
  *  such, of the data.                                               *
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  *                Help Desk --> 703-305-9000                         *
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  *    The Help Desk is staffed for APS support 7 days/week.          *
  *      Monday through Friday:      6:30am - 9:00pm                  *
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  *    The Help Desk staff at this number will handle all APS         *
  *    related questions.                                             *
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  *    >>>>>>>>>>>>> NEW SUNDAY HOURS !!! <<<<<<<<<<<<<               *
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  *    The APS is available:                                          *
  *            6:30am - 9:00pm Monday through Friday                  *
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  *      APS is unavailable Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day,          *
  *      and New Year's Day.                                          *
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FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 16:37:55 ON 05 JUN 96
  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
  *              W E L C O M E   T O   T H E                          *
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=> s neural(2w)stem(2w)cell?
          3602 NEURAL
         76075 STEM

        314997 CELL?
L1           3 NEURAL(2W)STEM(2W)CELL?
=> s l1 and neurosphere?
             0 NEUROSPHERE?
L2           0 L1 AND NEUROSPHERE?
=> d l1 1-3 cit,ab
```

1. 5,487,992, Jan. 30, 1996, Cells and non-human organisms containing predetermined genomic modifications and positive-negative selection methods and vectors for making same; Mario R. Capecchi, et al., 435/172.3, 172.1, 320.1; 800/2, DIG.1, DIG.2; 935/56, 63 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,487,992 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 1 of 3

ABSTRACT:
Positive-negative selector (PNS) vectors are provided for modifying a target DNA sequence contained in the genome of a target cell capable of homologous recombination. The vector comprises a first DNA sequence which contains at least one sequence portion which is substantially homologous to a portion of a first region of a target DNA sequence. The vector also includes a second DNA sequence containing at least one sequence portion which is substantially homologous to another portion of a second region of a target DNA sequence. A third DNA sequence is positioned between the first and second DNA sequences and encodes a positive selection marker which when expressed is functional in the target cell in which the vector is used. A fourth DNA sequence encoding a negative selection marker, also functional in the target cell, is positioned 5' to the first or 3' to the second DNA sequence and is substantially incapable of homologous recombination with the target DNA sequence. The invention also includes transformed cells containing at least one predetermined modification of a target DNA sequence contained in the genome of the cell. In addition, the invention includes organisms such as non-human transgenic animals and plants which contain cells having predetermined modifications of a target DNA sequence in the genome of the organism.

2. 5,464,764, Nov. 7, 1995, Positive-negative selection methods and vectors; Mario R. Capecchi, et al., 435/172.3, 172.1, 240.2, 320.1; 536/23.1, 23.2, 23.5, 23.6, 23.7, 23.72; 800/2, DIG.1, DIG.2; 935/22, 56, 70 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,464,764 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 2 of 3

ABSTRACT:
Positive-negative selector (PNS) vectors are provided for modifying a target DNA sequence contained in the genome of a target cell capable of homologous recombination. The vector comprises a first DNA sequence which contains at least one sequence portion which is substantially homologous to a portion of a first region of a target DNA sequence. The vector also includes a second DNA sequence containing at least one sequence portion which is substantially homologous to another portion of a second region of a target DNA sequence. A third DNA sequence is positioned between the first and second DNA sequences and encodes a positive selection marker

which when expressed is functional in the target cell in which the vector is used. A fourth DNA sequence encoding a negative selection marker, also functional in the target cell, is positioned 5' to the first or 3' to the second DNA sequence and is substantially incapable of homologous recombination with the target DNA sequence. The invention also includes transformed cells containing at least one predetermined modification of a target DNA sequence contained in the genome of the cell. In addition, the invention includes organisms such as non-human transgenic animals and plants which contain cells having predetermined modifications of a target DNA sequence in the genome of the organism.

3. 5,338,839, Aug. 16, 1994, DNA encoding nestin protein; Ronald D. G. McKay, et al., 536/23.5; 435/6, 91.2; 536/24.31; 935/9, 11, 78 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,338,839 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 3 of 3

ABSTRACT:
A gene (SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3) encoding a protein, nestin, whose expression distinguishes **neural** multipotential **stem** **cells** and brain tumor cells from the more differentiated neural cell types (e.g., neuronal, glial and muscle cells).

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=> s l1 and multipotent?
           113 MULTIPOTENT?
L3           1 L1 AND MULTIPOTENT?
=> d l3 cit
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1. 5,338,839, Aug. 16, 1994, DNA encoding nestin protein; Ronald D. G. McKay, et al., 536/23.5; 435/6, 91.2; 536/24.31; 935/9, 11, 78 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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=> e weiss, samuel/in
E#     FILE             FREQUENCY  TERM
--     ----             ---------  ----
E1     USPAT                    6     WEISS, RUDOLF/IN
E2     USPAT                    2     WEISS, SAM/IN
E3     USPAT                    2 --> WEISS, SAMUEL/IN
E4     USPAT                    1     WEISS, SAMUEL HERMAN/IN
E5     USPAT                    1     WEISS, SAMUEL M/IN
E6     USPAT                    1     WEISS, SCOTT A/IN
E7     USPAT                    1     WEISS, SCOTT E/IN
E8     USPAT                    1     WEISS, SHELDON M/IN
E9     USPAT                    1     WEISS, SHERMAN L/IN
E10    USPAT                    2     WEISS, SHIMON/IN
E11    USPAT                    1     WEISS, SHIRLEY I/IN
E12    USPAT                    1     WEISS, SHIRLEY I DECEASED/IN
=> s e2-e5
             2 "WEISS, SAM"/IN
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RMA
               N"/IN OR "WEISS, SAMUEL M"/IN)
=> d l4 1-6 cit
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1. D 287,909, Jan. 27, 1987, Recreational lounge; **Samuel M. Weiss**, D6/329, 360, 382, 386; D21/235 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. D 270,726, Sep. 27, 1983, Miniature telephone enclosure; **Samuel Weiss**, D14/143; D25/16 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 4,381,288, Apr. 26, 1983, Mercury brine sludge treatment; **Samuel Weiss**, et al., 423/101; 210/901; 423/109 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 4,069,997, Jan. 24, 1978, Waste receptacle cam lock with locking projection; **Sam Weiss**, 248/553, 313, 907; 292/67 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 3,803,738, Apr. 16, 1974, ADVERTISING FRAME FOR USE ON A WASTE RECEPTACLE; **Sam Weiss**, 40/306, 611; 220/210, 334; D34/1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 3,769,920, Nov. 6, 1973, FOLDING TABLE LEG LOCKING DEVICE; **Samuel Herman Weiss**, 108/133 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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=> e reynolds, brent a./in
E#      FILE            FREQUENCY  TERM
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E1      USPAT                1     REYNOLDS, BRADLEY D/IN
E2      USPAT                1     REYNOLDS, BRENDA E/IN
E3      USPAT                0 --> REYNOLDS, BRENT A/IN
E4      USPAT                1     REYNOLDS, BRETT S/IN
E5      USPAT                1     REYNOLDS, BRIAN C/IN
E6      USPAT                2     REYNOLDS, BRIAN E/IN
E7      USPAT                1     REYNOLDS, BRIAN L/IN
E8      USPAT                2     REYNOLDS, BRIAN R/IN
E9      USPAT                5     REYNOLDS, BRUCE A/IN
E10     USPAT                4     REYNOLDS, BRUCE C/IN
E11     USPAT                9     REYNOLDS, BRUCE E/IN
E12     USPAT                1     REYNOLDS, BRUCE R/IN
=> s neural(3w)cell?

          3602 NEURAL
        314997 CELL?

L5         275 NEURAL(3W)CELL?
=> s l5 and neurosphere?
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L6           0 L5 AND NEUROSPHERE?
=> s l5 and nestin
             2 NESTIN
L7           1 L5 AND NESTIN
=> d l7 cit
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1. 5,338,839, Aug. 16, 1994, DNA encoding **nestin** protein; Ronald D. G. McKay, et al., 536/23.5; 435/6, 91.2; 536/24.31; 935/9, 11, 78 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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=> s l5 and undifferentiat?
           888 UNDIFFERENTIAT?
L8          15 L5 AND UNDIFFERENTIAT?
=> d l8 1-15 cit,ab
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1. 5,514,552, May 7, 1996, Hybrid neuronal cell lines compositions and methods; Marsha R. Rosner, et al., 435/7.21, 172.2, 172.3, 240.26 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,514,552 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 1 of 15

ABSTRACT:
The present invention provides a process of producing an immortalized hybrid neuronal cell comprising the steps of transducing a primary embryonic brain cell from a specific brain region with a temperature-sensitive oncogene to produce a transductant cell, and fusing the transductant cell with a mature primary neuron from the same brain region to produce the hybrid cell. Hybrid cells produced by such a process are also provided.

2. 5,482,845, Jan. 9, 1996, Method for construction of normalized cDNA libraries; Marcelo B. Soares, et al., 435/91.1, 6; 536/25.4; 935/80 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,482,845 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 2 of 15

ABSTRACT:
This invention provides a method to normalize a directional cDNA library constructed in a vector that allows propagation in single-stranded circle form comprising: (a) propagating the directional cDNA library in single-stranded circles; (b) generating fragments complementary to the 3' noncoding sequence of the single-stranded circles in the library to produce partial duplexes; (c) purifying the partial duplexes; (d) melting and reassociating the purified partial duplexes to moderate Cot; and (e) purifying the unassociated single-stranded circles, thereby generating a normalized cDNA library.

3. 5,411,883, May 2, 1995, Proliferated neuron progenitor cell product and process; Barbara D. Boss, et al., 435/240.2, 240.1, 240.21 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,411,883 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 3 of 15

ABSTRACT:
This invention is based on the development of procedures for isolation and proliferation of neuron progenitor cells and is directed to growth, storage, production and implantation of proliferated neuron progenitor cells. The isolation and culture methods are designed to proliferate mammalian ventral mesencephalon neuron progenitor cells in vitro to produce a culture which differentiates to produce dopamine-producing cells. The products of this invention include a culture containing neuron progenitor cells, preferably, grown as aggregates in suspension cultures. The process of this invention for preparing neuron progenitor cells comprises obtaining ventral mesencephalon tissue from a donor at the appropriate stage of embryonic development; dissociation of the tissue to obtain single cells and small cell clusters for culture; culturing the neuron progenitor cells in an initial culture medium which selects for a novel cell culture containing neuron progenitor cells and growing the cells for a period of time in a second medium, during which the neuron progenitor cells proliferate.

4. 5,387,520, Feb. 7, 1995, Treatment of tumor cells in vitro with neurotrophic factors and cell proliferation inhibitors; Patrizia LoPresti, et al., 435/240.2, 240.1, 243, 244, 245; 514/2, 8, 12; 530/399 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,387,520 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 4 of 15

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are methods and compositions for treating neuroblastoma cells. The methods include contacting the neuroblastoma cells with a neurotrophic factor and less than a lethal dose of an inhibitor of cell proliferation for about 1 to 15 days, and then maintaining the neuroblastoma cells in contact with the neurotrophic factor for an additional 1 to 15 days. The composition includes a neurotrophic factor such as the neurotropin, nerve growth factor, and an inhibitor of cell proliferation such as aphidicolin, thymidine, or hydroxyurea. Also disclosed are methods for inducing the remission or differentiation of, or eliminating, neuroblastoma cells.

5. 5,356,807, Oct. 18, 1994, Cultured cell line of adult diploid cells from human brain and meningeal tissue; John P. Blass, et al., 435/240.2, 240.21 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,356,807 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 5 of 15

ABSTRACT:
A culture medium, a technique for the culture of adult diploid cells from brain and meningeal tissue, explanted diploid cells from brain tissue having neuronal antigenic markers, and the use of cultured diploid cells from brain tissue having neuronal antigenic markers for the screening of neuroactive compounds are disclosed.

6. 5,342,776, Aug. 30, 1994, Avian hemopoietic progenitor cells; Marie C. N. Bolnet, et al., 435/240.2; 424/93.2, 93.21, 93.7, 577, 582; 435/240.21, 240.23 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,342,776 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 6 of 15

ABSTRACT:
Avian hemopoietic progenitor cells of an earlier ontogenic stage than heretofore obtained are disclosed. The cells are produced by culturing suitable cells in a media containing avian embryo extract. Chicken hemopoietic progenitor cells and chicken embryo extract are preferred. Also disclosed are veterinary pharmaceutical formulations comprised of the earlier stage hemopoietic progenitor cells.

7. 5,338,839, Aug. 16, 1994, DNA encoding nestin protein; Ronald D. G. McKay, et al., 536/23.5; 435/6, 91.2; 536/24.31; 935/9, 11, 78 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,338,839 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 7 of 15

ABSTRACT:
A gene (SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3) encoding a protein, nestin, whose expression distinguishes **neural** multipotential stem **cells** and brain tumor cells from the more differentiated **neural** **cell** types (e.g., neuronal, glial and muscle cells).

8. 5,322,787, Jun. 21, 1994, Cytokine and bioassay therefor; Michael Martin, et al., 435/240.2, 29, 240.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,322,787 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 8 of 15

ABSTRACT:
The present invention contemplates a method for detecting a cytokine in a sample, said method comprising contacting an effective mount of said

sample with an effective mount of SPGM-1 cells for a time and under appropriate conditions and then testing for the maintenance of said cells without loss of clonogenicity and tumorigenicity.

9. 5,270,191, Dec. 14, 1993, Method for manipulation of the cell types of eukaryotes; Ronald D. G. McKay, et al., 435/172.3, 240.2; 935/70 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,270,191 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 9 of 15

ABSTRACT:
A novel method of immortalizing cell lines, as well as cell lines immortalized by the method. According to the method of the present invention, a gene which confers on a cell the ability to grow in tissue culture is introduced, using known techniques, into such a cell. This gene, referred to as a growth promoting gene, is under control such that when the gene action or function is turned down or off, the cell in which it resides switches to a new differentiated state. In one embodiment, the temperature sensitive (ts) form of the oncogene derived from the simian virus SV40 is the growth-promoting gene.

10. 5,250,414, Oct. 5, 1993, Diagnostic methods using neurite growth regulatory factors; Martin E. Schwab, et al., 435/7.72, 7.23; 436/64, 813; 514/2, 21; 530/350 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,250,414 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 10 of 15

ABSTRACT:
The proteins of the present invention include central nervous system myelin associated proteins and metalloproteases associated with glioblastoma cells and other malignant tumors which can metastasize to the brain. The CNS myelin associated proteins inhibit neurite outgrowth in nerve cells and neuroblastoma cells, and can also inhibit fibroblast spreading. Such inhibitory proteins include a 35,000 dalton and a 250,000 dalton molecular weight protein. The CNS myelin associated inhibitory proteins may be used in the treatment of malignant tumors. Antibodies to the CNS myelin associated proteins can be used in the diagnosis and therapies of nerve damage. Monoclonal antibody IN-1 may be used to promote regeneration of nerve fibers over long distances in spinal cord lesions. The metalloproteases of the invention have value in diagnosis of malignancies and the treatment of nerve damage and degenerative disorders of the nervous system. Inhibitors of the metalloproteases in combination with the CNS myelin associated inhibitory proteins can be used in the treatment of malignant tumors. Methods of determining malignant potential of a cell by measuring metalloprotease activity are provided.

11. 5,211,657, May 18, 1993, Laminin a chain deduced amino acid sequence, expression vectors and active synthetic peptides; Yoshihiko Yamada, et al., 623/1; 514/13, 14, 15; 530/326, 327; 623/11, 12, 66 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,211,657 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 11 of 15

ABSTRACT:
The present invention relates to peptides and derivatives thereof having laminin-like activity. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical compositions containing these peptides, to antibodies effective against these peptides, and to vectors containing a DNA sequence of cDNA coding

for the A chain of laminin. The peptides of the invention may be used to treat diseases such as cancer.

12. 5,196,315, Mar. 23, 1993, Human neuronal cell line; Gabriele V. Ronnett, et al., 435/29, 240.2, 240.21 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,196,315 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 12 of 15

ABSTRACT:
This invention is directed to continuous, non-maligant, neuronal cell lines, the cells of which: a) in the **undifferentiated** form are essentially free of branched process; b) stain positively for neurofilament protein and neurotransmitters; c) do not stain positively for glial fibrillary acidic protein; and d) in the presence of nerve growth factor differentiate into cells with long branched processes. Derivative cell lines of such cell lines are also contemplated. The cell lines are useful in screening methods for evaluation of chemical and biological compounds as well as for therapeutic uses.

13. 5,093,317, Mar. 3, 1992, Treating disorders by application of insulin-like growth factor; Michael E. Lewis, et al., 514/12; 424/556, 570; 514/3, 4, 21, 885, 903 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,093,317 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 13 of 15

ABSTRACT:
Method of enhancing the survival of neuronal cells, more preferably non-mitotic neuronal cells and/or cholinergic cells in a mammal, which cells are at risk of dying, which method includes administering to the mammal an effective amount of a functional derivative of Insulin-like Growth Factor I or Insulin-like Growth Factor II.

14. 5,032,407, Jul. 16, 1991, Gene transfer using transformed, neodetermined, embryonic cells; Thomas E. Wagner, et al., 424/93.21, 520, 582; 435/172.3, 240.2; 800/2; 935/62 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,032,407 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 14 of 15

ABSTRACT:
This invention is directed to a method for the preparation of carrier cells capable of delivering exogenous genetic material to a particular tissue of the body by means of embryonic cells competent to develop into that tissue, and essentially only that tissue, said cells bearing the exogenous genetic material. The preferred carrier cells are mesodermal cells of the yolk sac or embryonic forebrain or midbrain cells, and the desired genetic material is preferably introduced into the cells by in vitro transformation with an amphotrophic retroviral vector.

15. 4,918,162, Apr. 17, 1990, Assays and antibodies for N-MYC proteins; Dennis J. Slamon, et al., 530/324, 350, 387.7, 387.9, 389.7; 536/23.5 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,918,162 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 15 of 15

ABSTRACT:
Methods and compositions are provided for identifying patients suffering from cancer, particularly neural and neuroendocrine cancers. It has been found that the protein expression product of the human N-mcy

proto-oncogene may be detected in certain biological specimens, particularly tissue specimens and sputum samples. By obtaining immunogenic N-myc polypeptides, either synthetically or by isolation from a natural source, antibodies specific for the N-myc protein are obtained. Those antibodies may then be used in immunological techniques for detecting the presence of N-myc in the biological samples. In particular, the antibodies may be employed in immunohistochemical techniques to detect the N-myc protein in prepared tissue and sputum samples.
=> d l8 15 leg

US PAT NO: 4,918,162 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 15 of 15
DATE ISSUED: Apr. 17, 1990
TITLE: Assays and antibodies for N-MYC proteins
INVENTOR: Dennis J. Slamon, Woodland Hills, CA
Lawrence M. Souza, Thousand Oaks, CA
ASSIGNEE: The Regents of the University of California, Berkeley, CA (U.S. corp.)
APPL-NO: 07/253,933
DATE FILED: Oct. 5, 1988
ART-UNIT: 186
PRIM-EXMR: Margaret Moskowitz
ASST-EXMR: Christina Chan
LEGAL-REP: Townsend & Townsend
=> d l8 1 leg

US PAT NO: 5,514,552 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 1 of 15
DATE ISSUED: May 7, 1996
TITLE: Hybrid neuronal cell lines compositions and methods
INVENTOR: Marsha R. Rosner, Chicago, IL
Eva M. Eves, Chicago, IL
Bruce H. Wainer, Chappaqua, NY
ASSIGNEE: Arch Development Corporation, Chicago, IL (U.S. corp.)
APPL-NO: 08/056,844
DATE FILED: Apr. 30, 1993
ART-UNIT: 186
PRIM-EXMR: Margaret Parr
ASST-EXMR: Phillip Gambel
LEGAL-REP: Arnold, White & Durkee
=> s neural
L9 3602 NEURAL
=> s l9 and culture
33789 CULTURE
L10 464 L9 AND CULTURE
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11438 DIFFERENTIATE
L11 59 L10 AND DIFFERENTIATE
=> s l11 and proliferate
1799 PROLIFERATE
L12 20 L11 AND PROLIFERATE
=> s l12 and glial
446 GLIAL
L13 8 L12 AND GLIAL
=> d l13 1-8 cit,ab

1. 5,523,226, Jun. 4, 1996, Transgenic swine compositions and methods; Matthew B. Wheeler, 435/240.2; 424/9.1; 435/7.23, 172.3, 240.21; 935/70

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,523,226 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L13: 1 of 8

ABSTRACT:
Transgenic swine, and compositions and methods for making and using same, are provided. Central to the invention are porcine (Sus scrofa) embryonic stem cell lines and methods for establishing them. Cells of such lines are transformed with exogenous genetic material of interest and then used to provide chimeric swine, which have germ cells comprising the exogenous genetic material. The chimeric swine are bred to provide transgenic swine. Transgenic swine of the invention can be used to provide human proteins or peptide hormones or can.be used as xenograft donors.

2. 5,521,315, May 28, 1996, Olefin substituted long chain compounds; Gail Underiner, et al., 546/243; 544/285; 546/242 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,521,315 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L13: 2 of 8

ABSTRACT:
There is disclosed an olefin-substituted compound having the formula:

R--(core moiety),
wherein R is a straignt chain hydrocarbon having at least one double bond and a carbon chain length of from about 6 to about 18 carbon atoms, wherein multiple double bonds are separated from each other by at least three carbon atoms, wherein the closest double bond to the core moiety is at least five carbon atoms from the core moiety, and wherein the hydrocarbon chain may be substituted by a hydroxyl, halo, keto or dimethylanimo group and/or interrupted by an oxygen atom and salts thereof and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.

3. 5,470,878, Nov. 28, 1995, Cell signaling inhibitors; John Michnick, et al., 514/558, 258, 262, 274, 299, 315, 418, 425, 529, 552, 561, 613, 617, 626, 629, 669; 544/254, 285, 301; 546/183, 243; 548/486, 556 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,470,878 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L13: 3 of 8

ABSTRACT:
Therapeutic compounds have the formula:

(X)j-(non-cyclic core moiety),
j being an integer from one to three, the core moiety is non-cyclic and X is a racemic mixture, R or S enantiomer, solvate, hydrate, or salt of: ##STR1## *C is a chiral carbon atom, n is an integer from one to four (preferably from one to three), one or more carbon atoms of (CH.sub.2).sub.n may be substituted by a keto or hydroxy group, and m is an integer from one to fourteen. Independently, R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 may be a hydrogen, a straight or branched chain alkane or alkene of up to twelve carbon atoms in length, or --(CH.sub.2).sub.w R.sub.5, w being an integer from two to fourteen and R.sub.5 being a mono-, di- or tri-substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, substituents on R.sub.5 being hydroxy, chloro, fluoro, bromo, or C.sub.1-6 alkoxy. Or jointly, R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 form a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having from four to eight carbon atoms, N being a hetero atom. R.sub.3 is a hydrogen or C.sub.1-3. Or, therapeutic compounds may also have the formula: ##STR2## R.sub.4 is a hydrogen, a

straight or branched chain alkane or alkene of up to eight carbon atoms in length, --(CH.sub.2).sub.w R.sub.5, w being an integer from two to fourteen and R.sub.5 being a mono-, di- or tri-substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, substituents on R.sub.5 being hydroxy, chloro, fluoro, bromo, or C.sub.1-6 alkoxy, or a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group having from four to eight carbon atoms. r and s are independently integers from one to four, the sum (r+s) not being greater than five. t is an integer from one to fourteen and one or more carbon atoms of (CH.sub.2).sub.s or (CH.sub.2).sub.t may be substituted by a keto or hydroxy group.

4. 5,411,883, May 2, 1995, Proliferated neuron progenitor cell product and process; Barbara D. Boss, et al., 435/240.2, 240.1, 240.21 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,411,883 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L13: 4 of 8

ABSTRACT:
This invention is based on the development of procedures for isolation and proliferation of neuron progenitor cells and is directed to growth, storage, production and implantation of proliferated neuron progenitor cells. The isolation and **culture** methods are designed to **proliferate** mammalian ventral mesencephalon neuron progenitor cells in vitro to produce a **culture** which differentiates to produce dopamine-producing cells. The products of this invention include a **culture** containing neuron progenitor cells, preferably, grown as aggregates in suspension cultures. The process of this invention for preparing neuron progenitor cells comprises obtaining ventral mesencephalon tissue from a donor at the appropriate stage of embryonic development; dissociation of the tissue to obtain single cells and small cell clusters for **culture**; culturing the neuron progenitor cells in an initial **culture** medium which selects for a novel cell **culture** containing neuron progenitor cells and growing the cells for a period of time in a second medium, during which the neuron progenitor cells **proliferate**.

5. 5,356,807, Oct. 18, 1994, Cultured cell line of adult diploid cells from human brain and meningeal tissue; John P. Blass, et al., 435/240.2, 240.21 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,356,807 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L13: 5 of 8

ABSTRACT:
A **culture** medium, a technique for the **culture** of adult diploid cells from brain and meningeal tissue, explanted diploid cells from brain tissue having neuronal antigenic markers, and the use of cultured diploid cells from brain tissue having neuronal antigenic markers for the screening of neuroactive compounds are disclosed.

6. 5,338,839, Aug. 16, 1994, DNA encoding nestin protein; Ronald D. G. McKay, et al., 536/23.5; 435/6, 91.2; 536/24.31; 935/9, 11, 78 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,338,839 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L13: 6 of 8

ABSTRACT:
A gene (SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3) encoding a protein, nestin, whose expression distinguishes **neural** multipotential stem cells and brain

tumor cells from the more differentiated **neural** cell types (e.g., neuronal, **glial** and muscle cells).

7. 5,276,145, Jan. 4, 1994, Methods and compositions; purified preparation of **neural** progenitor regulatory factor; Jane E. Bottenstein, 530/399, 350 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,276,145 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L13: 7 of 8

ABSTRACT:
A novel substantially purified preparation of a **neural** progenitor regulatory factor and methods for producing such purified factor are claimed. In a preferred embodiment, the factor has an approximate molecular weight of about 46-47 kilodaltons (as de

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8. 5,270,191, Dec. 14, 1993, Method for manipulation of the cell types of eukaryotes; Ronald D. G. McKay, et al., 435/172.3, 240.2; 935/70 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,270,191 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L13: 8 of 8

ABSTRACT:
A novel method of immortalizing cell lines, as well as cell lines immortalized by the method. According to the method of the present invention, a gene which confers on a cell the ability to grow in tissue **culture** is introduced, using known techniques, into such a cell. This gene, referred to as a growth promoting gene, is under control such that when the gene action or function is turned down or off, the cell in which it resides switches to a new differentiated state. In one embodiment, the temperature sensitive (ts) form of the oncogene derived from the simian virus SV40 is the growth-promoting gene.
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